NWS Form E-5 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA: Pocatello, Idaho		
ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE  MONTHLY REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS	REPORT FOR:  MONTH: August YEAR: 2012		
TO: Hydrologic Operations Division, W/OH2 National Weather Service National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Silver Spring, Maryland 20910	SIGNATURE  Corey Loveland Service Hydrologist		
	DATE: September 11, 2012		

When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924).



An X in this box indicates that no flooding has occurred for the month within this hydrologic service area.

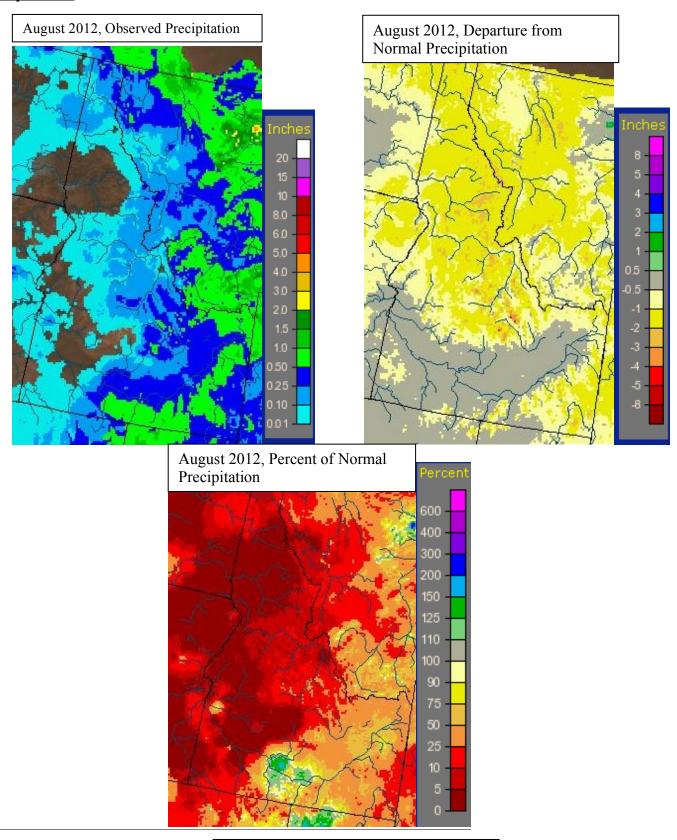
#### **Overview**

The entire month of August continued the trend of warmer temperatures with even much drier soil and vegetation conditions throughout the Hydrologic Service Area. Some precipitation fell within the HSA, but primarily within the mountain ranges south and east of the Snake River plain. Of the data available for the month, the highest 24-hour rainfall total was 0.57 inch on the 27<sup>th</sup> in Richfield; and we rose to100 degree temperatures in Pocatello, Fort Hall and Shoshone on the 5<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> (hottest days of the year).

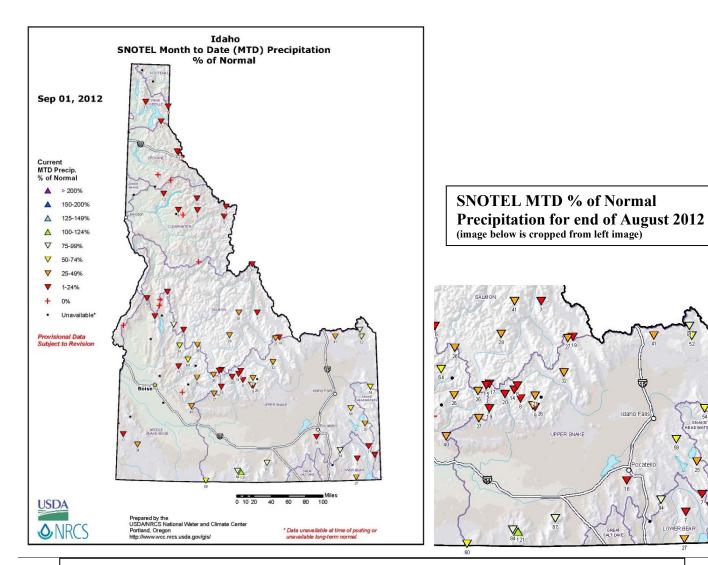
Again this past month, reservoir storages dropped significantly (which most followed the trend in total amount reduced as capacity from last month as a percent change). During August, approximately 605,000 acre-feet of combined storage in the upper Snake River basin was lost either through evaporation or discharged through planned releases to make room for winter storage. Overall, the basin has also decreased 15% in storage capacity (47% to 32%) through the past month (refer to dramatic graph below comparing current WY to last year storage). Therefore, reservoir storage across the HSA continues to fall quite rapidly. Monthly average streamflow has decreased significantly as would be expected during the brunt of the summer.

Drought conditions and fires continue to be the issues at hand and topics of discussion. Temperatures have begun to decrease and the one-month outlook shows a reduction to about 40 percent chance of above normal temperatures. The precipitation outlook indicates an equal chance of normal conditions. It seems as though relief from the fires will occur when the snow season begins which also brings lower temperatures and slightly higher humidity. The current U.S. Drought Monitor has strengthened the intensity of practically all of eastern Idaho to be in the D1 (Moderate) category, with the extreme southeastern part being in the Severe category. The state (IDWR and Governor) has announced to add Lemhi County to the list of emergency drought declarations, (see below). Currently, there are two major fires burning within the HSA (Halstead and Mustang Complex) and continue to burn for the time being.

## **Precipitation:**



http://water.weather.gov/precip/index.php



ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/data/water/wcs/gis/maps/1stmonth/id/prec/id\_mtdprecpctnormal\_Sep.pdf

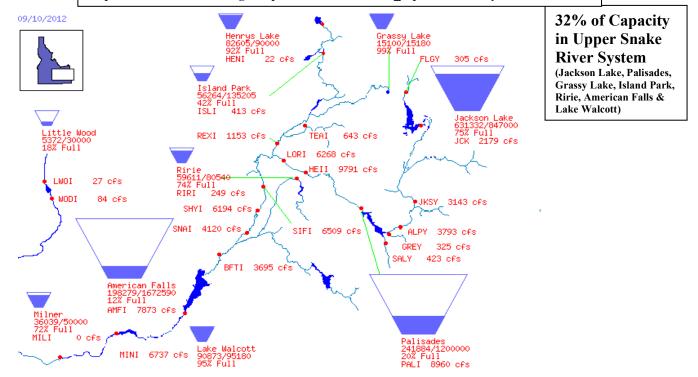
### **Reservoirs:**

Reservoir	% Capacity July 31 <sup>1</sup>	% Capacity Aug 31 <sup>2</sup>	Percent Change	% of Average <sup>2</sup>	% of Last Year <sup>2</sup>
Henry's Lake	93	91	-2	106	97
Island Park	70	44	-26	81	46
Palisades	69	38	-31	53	39
Ririe	93	80	-13	111	84
Blackfoot	75	63	-12	104	77
American Falls	29	14	-15	36	19
Bear Lake	72	66	-6	93	76
Magic	71	47	-24	108	69
Little Wood	53	22	-31	75	37
Mackay	72	48	-24	214	61
Oakley	31	24	-7	74	51
Lake Walcott	96 <sup>3</sup>	95 <sup>4</sup>	-1	n/a	n/a
Milner	$77^{3}$	72 <sup>4</sup>	-5	n/a	n/a

Source: (1) NRCS July 31, 2012; (2) NRCS August 31, 2012.

(3) US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) July 5, 2012 (4) BOR August 15, 2012

### http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/ftpref/data/water/basin\_reports/idaho/wy2012/bareid8.txt

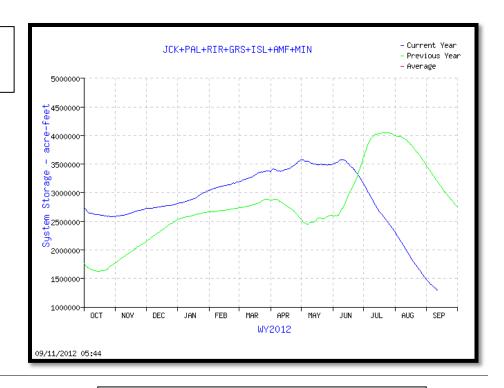


**Upper Snake River:** 

Total Space Available: 2,752,348 AF Total Storage Capacity: 4,045,695 AF

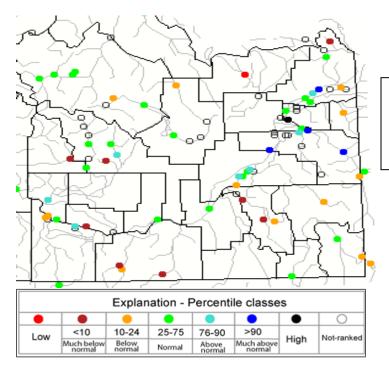
http://www.usbr.gov/pn/hydromet/burtea.cfm

Graph of Upper Snake River Current Total System Reservoir Storage



http://www.usbr.gov/pn-bin/graphwy2.pl?snasys\_af

### **Streamflow:**



Monthly average streamflow compared to historical average streamflow for August 2012.

**USGS** 

http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/?m=mv01d&r=id&w=map

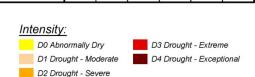
### **Drought Information:**

# U.S. Drought Monitor

# September 4, 2012

Idaho

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	15.72	84.28	66.17	1.33	0.00	0.00
Last Week (08/28/2012 map)	15.69	84.31	66.10	1.20	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago (06/05/2012 map)	89.57	10.43	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year (12/27/2011 map)	48.90	51.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year (09/27/2011 map)	86.56	13.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu

(08/30/2011 map)

Released Thursday, September 6, 2012 Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

# Idaho Department of Water Resources Drought Emergency Declarations as of 9/11/12:

County / Area: Date Declared:

•	Lemhi County	August 15, 2012
•	Bannock County	August 11, 2012

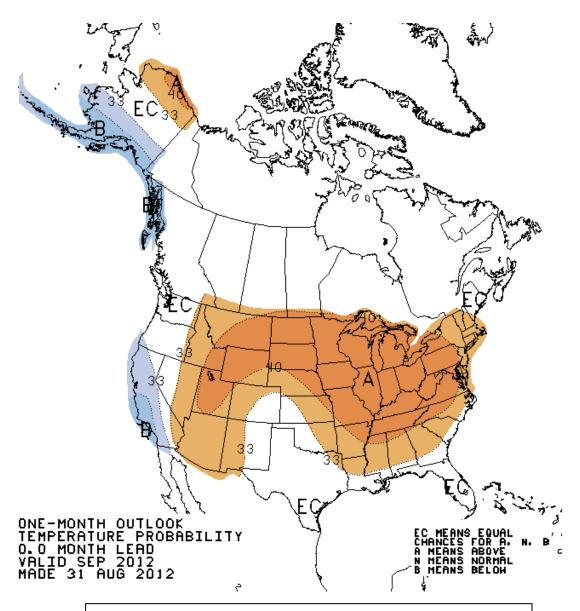
**Teton County** July 20, 2012

Bear Lake County July 16, 2012

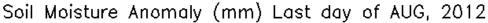
**Blaine County** July 16, 2012

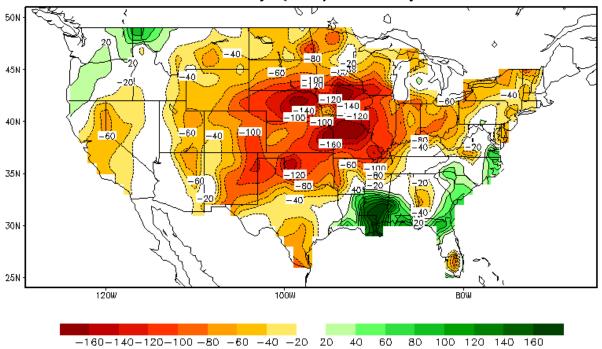
**Oneida County** July 16, 2012

May 16, 2012 **Clark County** 

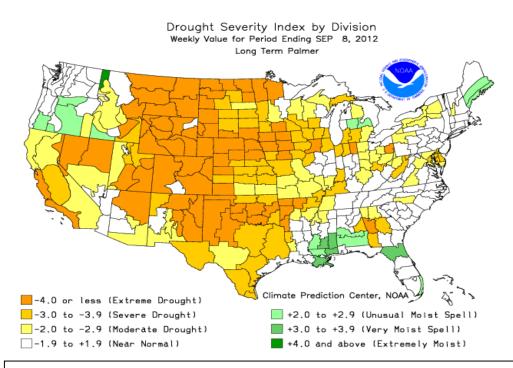


http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/off15\_temp.gif



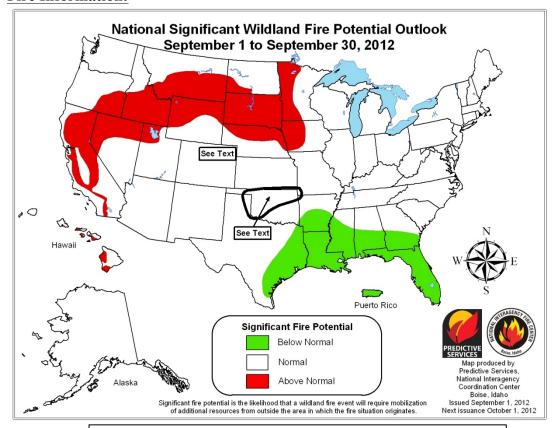


http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst\_Monitoring/US/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml#

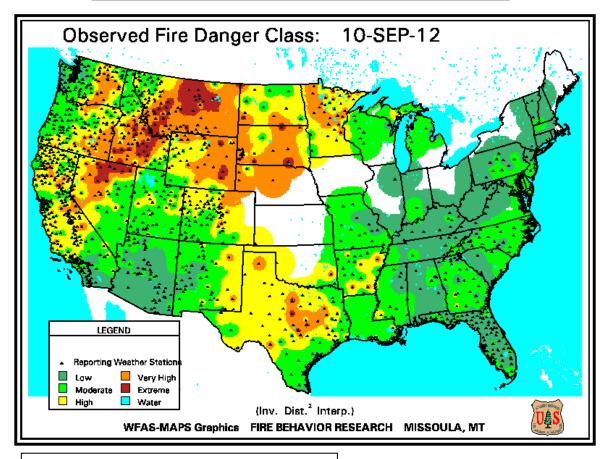


http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\_monitoring/regional\_monitoring/palmer.gif

### **Fire Information:**



http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/monthly\_outlook.jpg



### **Current Major Fires in HSA as of 9/11/12:**

**Mustang Complex**, Salmon-Challis NF (4 fires). Three miles west of North Fork, ID. Timber, brush, grass. Currently at 281,560 acres.

**Halstead**, Salmon-Challis NF. Eighteen miles northwest of Stanley, ID. Timber and grass. Currently 151,820 acres.

http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/sitreprt.pdf

cc:

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